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However, if a respirator is used improperly or not kept clean, the respirator itself can become a hazard to the worker. Sometimes, workers may wear respirators to avoid exposures to hazards, even if the amount of hazardous substance does not exceed the limits set by OSHA standards. If your employer provides respirators for your voluntary use, or if you provide your own respirator, you need to take certain precautions to be sure that the respirator itself does not present a hazard.

You should do the following:

- 1. Read and heed all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance, cleaning and care, and warnings regarding the respirators limitations.
- 2. Choose respirators certified for use to protect against the contaminant of concern. NIOSH, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, certifies respirators. A label or statement of certification should appear on the respirator or respirator packaging. It will tell you what the respirator is designed for and how much it will protect you.
- 3. Do not wear your respirator into atmospheres containing contaminants for which your respirator is not designed to protect against. For example, a respirator designed to filter dust particles will not protect you against gases, vapors, or very small solid particles of fumes or smoke.
- 4. Keep track of your respirator so that you do not mistakenly use someone else's respirator

[63 FR 1270, Jan. 8, 1998; 63 FR 20098, 20099, Apr. 23, 1998]

§1910.135 Head protection.

- (a) General requirements. (1) The employer shall ensure that each affected employee wears a protective helmet when working in areas where there is a potential for injury to the head from falling objects.
- (2) The employer shall ensure that a protective helmet designed to reduce electrical shock hazard is worn by each such affected employee when near exposed electrical conductors which could contact the head.
- (b) Criteria for protective helmets. (1) Protective helmets purchased after July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI Z89.1–1986, "American National Standard for Personnel Protection—Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers-Requirements," which is incorporated by reference as specified in §1910.6, or shall be demonstrated to be equally effective.

(2) Protective helmets purchased before July 5, 1994 shall comply with the ANSI standard "American National Standard Safety Requirements for Industrial Head Protection," ANSI Z89.1–1969, which is incorporated by reference as specified in §1910.6, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.

[59 FR 16362, Apr. 6, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 9238, Mar. 7, 1996; 61 FR 19548, May 2, 1996]

§1910.136 Foot protection.

- (a) General requirements. The employer shall ensure that each affected employee uses protective footwear when working in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects, or objects piercing the sole, and where such employee's feet are exposed to electrical hazards.
- (b) Criteria for protective footwear. (1) Protective footwear purchased after July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI Z41-1991, "American National Standard for Personal Protection—Protective Footwear," which is incorporated by reference as specified in §1910.6, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.
- (2) Protective footwear purchased before July 5, 1994 shall comply with the ANSI standard "USA Standard for Men's Safety-Toe Footwear," Z41.1-1967, which is incorporated by reference as specified in §1910.6, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.

[59 FR 16362, Apr. 6, 1994; 59 FR 33911, July 1, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 9238, Mar. 7, 1996; 61 FR 19548, May 2, 1996; 61 FR 21228, May 9, 1996]

§ 1910.137 Electrical protective equipment.

- (a) Design requirements. Insulating blankets, matting, covers, line hose, gloves, and sleeves made of rubber shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Manufacture and marking. (i) Blankets, gloves, and sleeves shall be produced by a seamless process.
- (ii) Each item shall be clearly marked as follows:
- $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{(A)} & \text{Class} & 0 & \text{equipment} & \text{shall} & \text{be} \\ \text{marked Class} & 0. & & & \\ \end{array}$
- (B) Class 1 equipment shall be marked Class 1.